# 3-LS3 Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits

### 3-LS3 Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

- **3-LS3-1.** Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence that plants and animals have traits inherited from parents and that variation of these traits exists in a group of similar organisms. [Clarification Statement: Patterns are the similarities and differences in traits shared between offspring and their parents, or among siblings. Emphasis is on organisms other than humans.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include genetic mechanisms of inheritance and prediction of traits. Assessment is limited to non-human examples.]
- **3-LS3-2.** Use evidence to support the explanation that traits can be influenced by the environment. [Clarification Statement: Examples of the environment affecting a trait could include normally tall plants grown with insufficient water are stunted; and, a pet dog that is given too much food and little exercise may become overweight.]

The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document A Framework for K-12 Science Education:

# **Science and Engineering Practices**

#### Analyzing and Interpreting Data

Analyzing data in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to introducing quantitative approaches to collecting data and conducting multiple trials of qualitative observations.

When possible and feasible, digital tools should be used.

 Analyze and interpret data to make sense of phenomena using logical reasoning. (3-LS3-1)

#### **Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions**

Constructing explanations and designing solutions in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to the use of evidence in constructing explanations that specify variables that describe and predict phenomena and in designing multiple solutions to design problems.

 Use evidence (e.g., observations, patterns) to support an explanation. (3-LS3-2)

# **Disciplinary Core Ideas**

### LS3.A: Inheritance of Traits

- Many characteristics of organisms are inherited from their parents. (3-LS3-1)
- Other characteristics result from individuals' interactions with the environment, which can range from diet to learning. Many characteristics involve both inheritance and environment. (3-LS3-2)

#### LS3.B: Variation of Traits

- Different organisms vary in how they look and function because they have different inherited information. (3-LS3-1)
- The environment also affects the traits that an organism develops. (3-LS3-2)

# **Crosscutting Concepts**

#### **Patterns**

 Similarities and differences in patterns can be used to sort and classify natural phenomena. (3-LS3-1)

#### **Cause and Effect**

 Cause and effect relationships are routinely identified and used to explain change. (3-LS3-2)

Connections to other DCIs in third grade: N/A

Articulation of DCIs across grade-levels: 1.LS3.A (3-LS3-1); 1.LS3.B (3-LS3-1); MS.LS1.B (3-LS3-2); MS.LS3.A (3-LS3-1); MS.LS3.B (3-LS3-1)

Common Core State Standards Connections:

ELA/Literacy -

**RI.3.1** Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (3-LS3-1),(3-LS3-2)

RI.3.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea. (3-LS3-1),(3-LS3-2)

**RI.3.3** Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect. (3-LS3-1),(3-LS3-2)

**W.3.2** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. (3-LS3-1),(3-LS3-2)

**SL.3.4** Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace. (3-LS3-1),(3-LS3-2)

Mathematics -

**MP.2** Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (3-LS3-1),(3-LS3-2)

MP.4 Model with mathematics. (3-LS3-1), (3-LS3-2)

**3.MD.B.4** Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units—whole numbers, halves, or quarters. (3-LS3-1),(3-LS3-2)